More Variety in Summer Neckwear-Some of the Novelties Very Attractive-The Sheer Shoulder Scarf-Jaunty Capes and Wraps-The Sheer White Frocks.

The ostrich feather boa has been a summer standby for many seasons past and is still desirable, but many variations have been rung upon it within the last few years. This summer the variety in neck scarfs, ruches and stoles is even greater than usual and some of the new things are

Moreover, some of them are comparatively inexpensive, and that is something that could never be said of the ostrich feather boa. The flat broad scarfs or stoles of ostrich feathers are quite as expensive but hardly so becoming as the boa, but they are well liked, and like the round boa, have taken on new shadings and color combinations.

The flat scarfs often shade through tones of one color and are to be had in any of the season's colorings. Marabou scarfs of si milar size and shape are also offered in many colorings, and there are little cravats, similar in shape to those made in fur last winter, but fashioned now of ostrich, marabou, chiffon, tulle or lace.

These cravats, meant to encircle the throat and cross in front or on the shoulder, are made in varying lengths, as were the fur cravats, but one of the most attractive models is comparatively short-One rounded end is caught up across the other with a little cluster of artificial flowers, matching in color the hat or frock with which the cravat is worn.

Made of closely set little frills of tulle, chiffon or valenciennes lace, this model is a charming accompaniment to the light summer frock and will often supplement the transparent collar and chemisette or guimpe very acceptably. There are, too, similar scarfs of soft lace laid over sheer silk with a veiling of chiffon, and bordered by a narrow line of ostrich or marabou or by a ruching of little frills of lace or

Long straight scarfs are made, like the little cravats, of little overlapping frills of sheer stuff or lace, and one beautiful imported scarf of this shape had triple frills of chiffon for a border, while the center of the scarf was covered throughout its length by huge white silk and velvet popples with touches of yellow and green at their hearts. The poppies were applied flatly to a chiffon and silk foundation and their great, loose, crinkled silk outer petals overlapped each

In the realm of the sheer soft shoulder scarf that has been so popular for two years past and shows no sign of having fallen into disfavor there is almost endless variety. The hand painted, embroidered, and lace trimmed scarfs of silk mousseline or chiffon cherry broadcloth of the finest are lovelier than ever, as are the scarfs of and most supple kind, and had the same materials and of crape and sheer | for trimming only the rounded silk, painted in floral or conventionalized | tabs of black and scanty touches

The plain scarfs of lace, too, retain their prestige, and there is nothing handsomer or more effective than the oriental looking scarfs that were introduced last winter in coarse black or white silk net heavily embroidered with gleaming gold or silver so that they cling closely and fall heavily despite their transparent material. These are expensive, but wonderfully effective. and extremely becoming to some women.

The craze for embroidery on fine lingerie stuffs has extended to the scarfs, and importers have brought over French scarfs of fine mull and batiste, exquisitely hand embroidered, and sometimes lace trimmed. | fon, to a loose short coat One of the prettiest has scalloped and but- of beautiful ecru guipure, trimmed in plaited favored for these tonholed edges, a large embroidered floral frills of batiste of the same shade and in taffeta shoulder embroidered sprigs scattered all over its surface.

Another, with square ends, is hemstitched all around, and just inside the hem runs a garland design of embroidery. These lingerie scarfs are of course easily mussed and soiled, but they can be pressed and chaned or laundered, and they add a picturesque note to the fine lingerie frock décolleté or demi-décolleté.

For the fluffy neck ruches plain tulle and ring dot net are the favorite materials. and a large number of these ruches are shows in the fashionable millinery shops and elsewhere. One seen in a Fifth avenue millinery establishment in conjunction with a hat to match was very simple in structure.

Four deep plissé frills of fine ring dot net fell over the shoulders, and next the face was set a large, very full ruche of tulle. A cluster of little pink rosebuds was tucked among the tuile at the front and long stems and buds fell with the many ribbon loops and ends that finished the ruche in front. Another ruche, entirely of tulle, had shoulder frills of the tulle and a ruche of

PRIVOLOUS, PRETTY SCARPS. tulle along whose center was set a line of tiny yellow roses half hidden by the flaring tulle. Clusters of the roses like rosettes headed the falling loops and ends of ribbon

> Full ruffles of ring dot net bordered by satin ribbon formed another ruche, and on the ribbon at intervals were set little satin covered buttons encircled by frills of the narrowest valenciennes edging.

More pretentious than the neck scarfs and ruches, but often little more practical, are the jaunty shoulder capes and wraps to which the French makers have given so much attention this year. One finds them in lace, cloth, silk, linen and in every imaginable shape but all supremely frivolous and coquettish. Such petits vetements are dear to the heart of the Parisian, but American women as a rule favor a coat or more conventional wrap, and for their tastes, too.

ample provision has been made

Little capes of bright cloth,

usually with a touch of black

somewhere about them, are

made up on the Carrick lines,

or after some such model as

that sketched here. The orig-

inal of this sketch was in bright

of gold braid, but it was an ex-

cessively sma t little wrap for an

outing in the country or at the

There was another red cape,

too, no larger, but of the Car-

rick style, and with collar and

big buttons of black velvet:

and the little lace wraps shown

by the same importer were alto-

gether charming. They ranged

from a nondescript little shoul-

der wrap, half cape, half draped

bolero, in chantilly and chif-

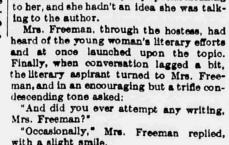
not taken so well here as in Paris.

ever is French have bought these.

seaside

guipure.

buttons.



Later in the evening, when the truth burst

One day an intimate friend gave a tea at

which she assisted. Among other guests

she was introduced to one Mrs. Freeman.

The name didn't convey any special meaning

really, truly literary.

upon the girl, she nearly collapsed. Supplying oneself with ancestors at so much a square foot of canvas is, according to the statement of an auctioneer in the city, a not uncommon practise. The information was brought out by the question if a customer would be found for a big family portrait hanging on

the wall. "Buy it? I should think they would!" responded the auctioneer warmly. "I have two parties looking at it now. One offered me \$50 for it, but I can get more. It's an easy way to get ancestors, especially for the new rich. The only trouble is that the likenesses are some-

> times recognized by members of the family. Such a thing did happen a while ago. "A wealthy man in the city who possessed everything but family decided to remedy the deficiency. He bought several

A young woman in a nearby New Jersey town expects never to hear the last of a remark she made upon her introduction to Mary Wilkins Freeman, the author.

First of all, it should be explained that grandfather on the male side.'

Iddies and gentlemen, and with others hung agailery. Then he asked in his friends to view them. This, he explained, was my great grandfather on my mother's side and this my grandfather on the male side.'

In other thanks a seem in various parts of the country expressing their disapprobation of her having married the Admiral. The letter of one of the writers, seemingly a refined, intelligent woman, Mrs. Dewey answered, though it has been her rule and custom to the property of the state of the country expressing their disapprobation of her having married the Admiral. The letter of one of the writers, seemingly a refined, intelligent woman, Mrs. Dewey answered, though it has been her rule and custom to the property of the state of the country expressing their disapprobation of her having married the Admiral. The letter of one of the writers, seemingly a refined, intelligent woman, Mrs. Dewey answered, though it has been her rule and custom the property of the state of the country expression to the country and the state of the country in the country in the country of the state of the country and the country in the to pay no attention to any of the stabe made at her.

"In reply came back the most penitent letter, the writer declaring that she regretted having wounded her, and further stating that it would be her future aim to try to undo the great wrong done her. the young woman was looked up to by her

The Modern Woman: Her Ways and Her Fancies

grandtather on the male side."

"'Great heavens! Brannigan, where in the world did you get that picture. Why that's my grandfather,' exclaimed one of the guests in amazement.

"And so," the auctioneer concluded, "this method of collecting ancestors doesn't always work." friends in the village because she had got some contributions into THE SUN. They all thought her very clever, and in time the girl herself began to feel that she must be

> Apartments of Japanese women living New York are more American than those of the Americans themselves. A wall panel, the work of a Japanese artist, a vase of flowers or something of the sort will be the only indication that the inmates are not native born.

This applies to wearing apparel as well. Even Mrs. Uchida, wife of the Japanese Consul, acknowledges that she doesn't wear a kimono even in the privacy of her own room. She prefers an American bath It may be that the experience of the

Japanese wife of a New Yorker who came

to this country recently on her honeymoon

has influenced the dainty women of the Flowery Kingdom against wearing their native costume.

It wasn't the populace that made the bride's visit here unpleasant, but members of the 400 who were so curious about the little foreigner that they not only felt of her clothes, but punched her in the ribs to see

she wasn't a Japanese doll.

It is seldom that hospital physicians impart information concerning what goes on in the hospitals. But the staff of a certain Brooklyn institution has a story too good to keep, and so the members have been amusing their friends with it.

The other evening a young man rushed into the hospital asking excitedly for Mrs.

"Where is Mrs. Brown?" he demanded "I want to see her. Did she come out all right? Was it successful?"

"Mrs. Brown? Mrs. Brown?" repeated he puzzled official. "We haven't any Mrs. Brown here. You must have made a mistake. "No Mrs. Brown," exclaimed the man,

who was evidently in great agony of mind. "No Mrs. Brown? Why you must have, for I just got home and found this note from my wife on the table."

The physician took it and read:

DEAR JACK: I'm so sorry not to be here when you get home. I have gone around the corner to have my kimono cut out. Come around when you get home. ALICE.

A friend of Admiral Dewey's wife living in New York says, apropos of the reports that Mrs. Dewey felt herself snubbed by not being invited to the recent dinner of

the Society of Patriots and Founders. that Mrs. Dewey is being persecuted by the American people "It is nothing less than persecution."
said the woman.
"And it is undermining not only Mrs. Dewey's health but that of the Admiral as well.
"She is constantly in receipt of letters



try to undo the great wrong done her.
"Mrs. Dewey is one of the sweetest women
that ever lived. She possesses a big, magnanimous nature and an amount of pride

that will not allow her to set herself right before the public. So she suffers in silence and bears her cross without complaint. "She is supremely happy in her married life and she says that that is compensation for everything."

Nothing better illustrates the independ-

ence of the young American business woman

than the experience of Mrs. Roswell D.

Hitencock, president of the Entertainment

During the winter hirs. Hitchwock lec-

tured on the advantages, matrimonially

and financially, for the unmarried woman

in the Alaskan region. The lecture was

copied in various papers and soon afterward

she began to receive communications from

young business women, department store

clerks, factory girls, as well as educated,

All of them wanted to make money,

some frankly stated that they wanted

husbands and all asked information as to

refined women the country over.

the condition necessary for the success of the salad.

In order that raw asparagus salad may be really worth eating the stalks must be cut when they barely show a point above ground. The length of stalk used should not be much above two inches.

Stalks of this length, growing almost entirely underground, are white, crisp and tender. They have the characteristic slightly bitter taste of asparagus, but it is not so marked as in stalks that grow several inches above ground.

The stalks should be cut late in the afternoon or after sunset, so that they shall be

fresh and cool. They would probably be the better if an earthen flower pot had been turned over them from noon onward, and they should be thoroughly cooled in cracked ice before they are served. In fact, they are likely to be the better if they are brought to the table in a bowl of

A simple French dressing, not too oily, but not over sharp with vinegar, is the proper accompaniment of raw asparagus salad, and if the asparagus has been properly pepared and the ingredients of the dressing have been nicely proportioned the result is a salad unlike any other, and the precially unlike the excellent salad made

especially unlike the excellent salad made from cold cooked asparagus. Such a salad is extravagant because it involves the use of the asparagus twenty-four hours or more before it has reached the growth at which it is usually eaten To make a proper dish twice the usual numper of stalks must be used, and they must be cut when they have attained half or less than half their size.

So the salad may be said to cost at least our times as much as the cooked aspara-us salad ordinarily served. It is useless o attempt to make raw asparagus salad rom the ordinary asparagus of commerce because it lacks the very qualities that make the young home grown asparagus fit for this special use.

The Rosebud was not a large tract, about 2,600 farms in all, and it has been surrounded for a dozen years with cultivated land that has been sold at from \$20 to \$40

Last summer the town was tougher than Creede ever was, and the saloons were the social centers. Things got so were the social centers. Things got so bad that the authorities had to run out the

thugs at the muzzles of revolvers.

Now all is changed. All the young women farmers come from better society than Bonesteel has ever afforded. With their arrival a new social set is springing up. Whist clubs and dancing parties have been formed and a woman's club is talked of. formed and a woman's club is talked of.

formed and a woman's club is talked of.
Bonesteel young men are nearly all debarred from competing for the hands of
these young women. Most of them have
got hold of a claim in some way or another,
but if they marry they forfeit 160 acres,
the law not permitting the marriage of
two claim holders unless one agrees to This will be a land of romance, notwith-

standing the obstacles. Some enterprising individuals here have prepared what they call a Cupid's calendar. This contains the names, addresses and some information about each of the young women farmers, and they are sending these out to inquirers

The assortment of colors is replete with all the fine shadings of slightly gray, mellow, cream colors, steel blue, iron gray and pure silver whites.

21st-22d STREETS

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HUMAN HAIR.

ever before a perfect match both as to color and texture

matching of gray and white hair.

can be guaranteed.

The most difficult branch of my business is the

As my stock is larger and more comprehensive than



& Hudson River R. R. Leaves Grand Central Station

daily except Sunday at 2:30 P. M., arrives Buffalo 11:30 P. M., stopping at Albany, Utica, Syracuse and Rochester.

See time table in daily papers.

"La Victoire Waist Linings" France, U. S. Patented 24 July, 1902, England For Home Dressmaking. Saving of time and READY TO DRAPE OVER Complete lining, boned and finished, with a pair of sleeves. Made in every size and guarantee a perfect fitting. In cottons, taffeta, black and white colors to order. Four hours' time. Mail orders. Bust, waist, all around, front and back length, width of bust and back across from armhole. FITTING PARLORS! Altering While Walting! 128 East 23d St., N. Y. City. Send for Booklet. Telephone 2887 Gramere



A MONOPOLIST AT HIS EASE. The Man Who Makes the Stamp Canceling Dies for the United States.

Stamp canceling dies for all the post offices of the United States and its dependencies are made in a lonely little harbor of Northumberland county, Va. The man who makes them has had the contract for nearly a generation; his father had it before him, and it seems likely to descend to the third generation.

generation. Just one thing makes it possible for Just one thing makes it possible for the present contractor to hold and transmit his contract, and that is the fact that he has a secret process of hardening the face of his dies so that they last longer than any hardened by other processes. The process is an inheritance, and the con-

tractor has two sons associated with him, one or both of whom will inherit the secret.

cone or both of whom will inherit the secret.

Nearly twenty years ago the contractor, now getting to be an old man, was ordered by his physician to leave Washington and to live near salt water. He pitched upon the little Northumberland county harbor as the scene of his life and labors.

Here he set up a small factory, and as his business grew with the growth of the postal system he took a few of brightest country lads thereabouts and taught them so much of the work as they could do without knowing his secret. He now has about a score of these men about him, and the young fellows of the neighborhood are keen to get places in the factory, for the workmen are well paid and theirs are the neatest and most comfortable homes in the hamlet that clusters about the glittering little harbor.

The factory has grown to be a considerable place, and its puffing steam jet has an odd air above the dense treetops that almost smother it from view. All about are rich and well tilled fields, and all day long the mockingbirds sing in the trees within earshot of the factory.

It is fifty miles or more to the nearest reliway station in Virginia, and the only

It is fifty miles or more to the nearest railway station in Virginia, and the only mode of communication with the outside world is by slow sailing craft and a steamboat that touches three times a week at the harbor and consumes twenty-four hours in the voyage to Washington. This steamboat takes to the factory the dies in the rough to be lettered and hardened, and carries them away again when they are finished, to be distributed to post offices all over the continental area of the United States, to Porto Rico, Hawaii and the Philippines.

The little factory turns out thousands

The little factory turns out thousands of dies every year, and the business grows with astonishing rapidity. The heaviest freight of the steamboat at that harbor comes from the die factory.

Meanwhile the fame of the die sinker has spread abroad, and he is sometimes called upon to make dies for foreign Government. One of his recently executed.

ernments. One of his recently executed orders came from Venezuela, and he is likely to have more work than he can easily do for other South American republics.

# SPECIAL DELICACIES FOR THE GOURMET AND INVALID TID BITS BROUGHT FROM THE WORLD'S ENDS TO DELIGHT

### EPICUREAN PALATES AND COAX JADED APPETITES. IN THE RESTAURANTS.

## Cafe Des Beaux-Arts,

Fresh Imperial Caviar d'Astrakan, Sole Française à la Marguery, Poussin Sévillane,

Colossal New Asparagus, Fruits Rafraichis Cardinal. "Forbidden Fruit." A delicious grape

### \*\*\*\* Latayette Brevoort,

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Cafe Martin.

Broadway, 26th Street and Fifth Avenue.

Specialties in French, Russian, Oriental and Spanish cuisine.

Poulet cocotte Massénat.

# TRICKS OF THE MILLINERS.

EXPERIENCES IN BUYING HATS IN FIFTH AVENUE.

One Woman's Way of Getting What She Has Paid For-A Milliner's Way of Collect. ing Bills-Value of a Dressmaker's Name - Fortunes Are Made Rapidiy

There is not a milliner's shop on Fifth evenue that has not other peculiarities than its modes and prices. The peculiarity of one old established house was shown by the experience of a customer last week

She tried the hat on, liked it, got the customary reduction from the asking price and then took out her pocketbook to pay

"Send the old one home," she said. "This needs no change. I'll wear it home with

She started toward the door while the saleswoman went for her change. The announcement of her intention was communicated to the proprietor, who rushed up to her before she reached the door.

\*Don't you think you had better let me send it home for you?" he asked solicitously. "It looks like rain." Oh, I have my carriage," she answered "There is no risk."
"But I would like to straighten those "They

"But I would like to straighten those plumes on the side," he persisted. "They would be more becoming."

"Oh, they're all right," the owner responded. "I like them as they are."

The change had not yet arrived. Evidently there was a purpose in the delay.

"But that's a model hat, Mrs. S.," he finally confessed, in the hope that the truth might make some impression, "and it ought to be copied before it leaves the shop."

shop."
"Send me my change, for goodness' sake,"
"Send me my change, for goodness' sake,"
"Thave this hat "Send me my change, for goodness' sake," the purchaser insisted. "I have this hat on my head and there it is going to stay."

The money was brought by a very much abashed saleswoman, who had evidently had her troubles for allowing the hat to escape from the shop so quickly. Then the hat disappeared out of the shop, and looking back the owner saw the proprietor of the shop again in lively conversation with the unfortunate girl who had failed to keep the hat in the place.

"Whenever I buy a hat there," the purchaser explained to her friend when she was in her carriage, "I wear it home with me. If I had left it behind on any pretext I is not surprising that with such methods ing would certainly have disap-

has replaced champagne color are especially

peared. The plumes might have gone, to be replaced of course, but by some not so hand-some, or some decoration would have been taken off. When I went back to complain I would have been first told that no change had been made.
"When I showed that I was not altogethe

a fool, the proprietor would have called the woman who sold the hat. She would have said that the price was \$35, but that I had paid \$5 less, with the understanding that the trimming was to be changed as they had

"I know the tricks of that place too to take any risks. Then; they would have copied the hat in any case."

Another shop has just disappeared from the avenue, although there are still traces to be seen of it several stories up, where a window is emblazoned with a name that once covered two-thirds of a plate glass show window.

The downfall of this establishment began when its proprietor brought suit against a wealthy woman who refused to pay for what she had not ordered. She won the suit, and there came as a result of it a somewhat natural disinclination on the part of customers to running the same risk in case the goods were not according to the order.

Then it began to happen that they were often different. The customers who discovered that most frequently were those who had occasion to do over their hats or have them done over by others. Strange materials were found inside of them. The commonest sort of cotton fillings, scraps of old material of any kind, and in one case a piece of wrapping paper were discovered under the none too fine velvets and silks.

under the none too fine velvets and silks.
Of course the women who had these
experiences never went back. But they had
already bought one hat, and that was of
some profit to the house.
The latest peculiarity of this eccentric
milliner led to the loss of her business. She
had a unique method of collecting bills
whenever she felt the need of cash and
collections were slow, as they often are
with the tradesmen who deal with women.
She would walk up and down Fifth avenue collections were slow, as they often are with the tradesmen who deal with women. She would walk up and down Fifth avenue when the weather was good, looking for delinquent customers. She would approach every one she spied and suggest

ered and perhaps lace trimmed, are numerous among the imported models, but have "New York women seem to think the little linen wraps are desirable only as parts of a costume-that is with a frock to match," said one importer ruefully surveying several of the garments in question. "They like the regulation linen coats all right enough, but the idea of these small, fussy, linen separate wraps for wear with sheet summer gowns didn't appeal to them, and only a few of our customers who buy what-In chiffon taffeta, wraps of the fussy frivo-

summer

wraps, which are trimmed chiefly in self plaitings, frills, ruchings, &c., and these colors harmoup in colors to match certain costumes or certain hats and with a sheer white, flowered, or delicate hued summer frock one of these coquettish silk wraps is a delectable thing. In straw color taffeta such a petit vétement is charming and adapts itself effectively to the brought over are extremely attracthat are so ubiquitive. Dove gray and the mode color which tous during mid-

light costume.but the wraps are also made lous type have sold better, and some of the sheer white frocks

This coat, of which a sketch is given here. was a remarkably pretty one, and, of course, high in price-as was the cape bolero of handsome Irish lace, caught into a soft silk

girdle ornamented by two superb paste nize with almost any Capes and little coats of linen, embroid-

LITTLE COATS OF LACE, CLOTH AND LINEN AND ALL THE SUMMER NECK RUFFLES, BOAS

she went into an eclipse which seems per manent. low the old fashioned plan of having everything done by one milliner or one dressmaker. Women in these trades therefore must make their money in the first fifteen

years of their popularity, if they are ever going to be rich. They must serve a term as little dress makers, which is a phrase bearing no relation whatever to their personal peculiarities. When they become popular and run up their prices to the top notch, they begin to make

enough to give them the promise of a for-The vogue of a name is exhausted, though, after a while, however strong it may have been. There is always the impression that with prosperity there come indifference and too much work. Besides, women now want to try the new dressmakers of

whom they hear.

After their fifteen years, more or less of prosperity dressmakers are usually willing to retire. Then a saleswoman or an out of town dressmaker who wants to here buys out the business and goes n under the same name.

Most of the business of these old firms comes

from women who have grown so old that they don't care whether their clothes are smart or not, or from those who have heard the name for a long time and go to the estab-lishment when they are able to afford a gown from such a place without knowing that it is not longer the vogue. There are to-day half a dozen establishments bearing names which have been famous in their way for the last twenty years although they do not do to-day one quarter the business they did and have none of the

original designers in them.

Mme. Connelly had been out of business for years before she died, and her \$1,000,000 fortune had been earned in less than twenty years. Her last shop, on West Thirty-fourth street, was sold some years ago.

Two old names which were at the top of the business not many years ago recently

# PRIZES IN CUPID'S MARKET.

AND SCARFS

166 OF THEM, EACH WITH A FARM, ON ROSEBUD RESERVATION. Each Drew a Prize in the Land Lottery

a Year Ago and Now Hundreds of Men

Would Like to Draw Them in Jurn as Prizes in the Matrimonial Lottery. BONESTEEL, S. D., June 10 .- It is a far cry from the Bonesteel of a year ago, with its open gambling dens, its never closing saloons and its nightly murder, to the

orderly Bonesteel of to-day. The women have worked the change. For the last three weeks every train that has arrived here has brought a dozen or more spinsters who drew rich farms in the land lottery of last summer. The Government has required a six months' residence of them, and they are coming

to make good. Most of these women are schoolteachers. fair of face and determined to fulfill the law's requirement and get their land. All over the West the country schools have closed and from now until October young women will be plentiful upon the old Rosebud reservation.

Of the first 500 prize winners at the drawing, 178 were single young women, and of this number only twelve have failed to take advantage of their good fortune. Many of the farms they drew are worth \$3,500, and some of them will run up to

right of relinquishment, they will not be able to avail themselves of these values, and it is to satisfy the rules of the land office that they have come to live on their farms the allotted time. None of these young women need go husbandless very long. Stacked in the office of Commissioner Keller of the local land office are between a thousand and twelve hundred letters, each from a man

who wants to marry a girl with a farm Some months ago the Commissioner happened to remark that some of the prize winners would prove worth wedding, if only for their downes. A newspaper reporter sent out a story, and the letters followed. These epistles come from all sections out at other openings of reservation land.

tions, as far east as New York, as far South as New Mexico and as far West as Cali-

fornia.

Every state of society is represented in these proposals. Many are from men of evident refinement, while others are crudely written, but all show an earnestness and eagerness that may not be altogether lost It is pretty lonesome keeping vigil for six months on the prairie, and it is not likely that many of the women will stand it long. In some cases, where the location of their claims permits, the young women have built a house at a corner with onefourth of it resting on each of the four claims and by this community system they keep off the blues and still remain within law. Some of the young women are making a summer outing of it, and have brought their mothers and relatives up to help to relieve the loneliness. The popular style of architecture is a

two room house, with a barn at a convenient distance. Lumber has to be hauled overland and no more is purchased than is absolutely necessary for shelter.

The law does not require very elaborate farming for the first few years, but in the main the young women have started farming in earnest. Most of them have hired men, but all of them have gone to work to

learn farming for themselves.

Some Indiana girls, numbered among some indiana giris, numered among the farmers, have organized the Bonesteel Matrimonial Club. Miss Ruth Partle, from Frankfort, Ind., is president, and Miss Ella Thompson, formerly of Logansport, is The object of it is to discourage fortune

A by-law requires that young men desiring to marry any member must serve an ap-prenticeship of one year on the farm of the oung woman he desires to marry If in that time he can demonstrate that he is the proper man and the young woman is willing to marry him, the club gives its consent and a substantial bridal present. If he fails to win the young woman's love, he is entitled to wages for his term, but if

not prove himself a worthy helpmeet, he forfeits his wages. He can have one more trial, but must serve a second year under the same re-strictions. If he proves his moral worth and wins the girl the club gives a dowry and attends the wedding in a body.

seekers. All who sign the constitution pledge themselves not to marry for a year.

the fault lies with him, that is, that he can-

80 West 40th Street.

Telephone: 6046-38.

8th Street and Fifth Avenue.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* Restaurant Latayette,

University Place and 9th Street.

Coquille Jefferson.